

AMENDMENTS TO SPECIFICATION

Page 1, lines 5-6:

The present invention relates to a connector, and more particularly to an optical fiber connector for use in ~~a fiber transmission~~ an optical fiber transmission system.

Page 1, lines 12-20:

The apparatus of communication, ~~net networking~~, and multimedia have the optical fiber connector for signal transmitting. As shown in FIG. 1, a conventional ~~90-angled~~ 90 degree angled optical fiber connector 11 comprises an ~~inserted~~ insertion surface 111 and a ~~jointed~~ joining surface 112, perpendicular to each other. The ~~inserted~~ insertion surface 111 has grooves 1111 for ~~plugging~~ receiving the optical fiber transmitting line (not shown). The ~~jointed~~ joining surface 112 ~~is closed horizontally to~~ faces a printed circuit board 12. The ~~jointed~~ joining surface 112 has a plurality of plugs 1121 and pins 1122 extending from the joining surface in a first direction. The optical fiber connector 11 is fastened on the printed circuit board 12 by plugging the plugs 1121 into the holes 121 of the printed 121 of the printed circuit board 12. The pins 1122 ~~is~~ provide an electric connection with the printed circuit board 12, and the optical fiber transmitting line is plugged into grooves 1111 along the direction for the printed circuit board 12.

Page 1, lines 34-36:

An object of the present invention is to provide an optical fiber connector, which allow the optical fiber transmitting lines ~~can to~~ be perpendicularly inserted into the optical fiber connector so that the space is saved and the connection is convenient.

Page 2, lines 1-3:

Another object of the present invention is to provide an optical fiber connector, which uses the conventional ~~90-angled~~ 90 degree optical fiber connector and a supporting bracket to

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change the direction for the grooves to form a ~~180-angled~~ 180 degree optical fiber connector and, thus, it ~~economizes~~ to economize the molding cost and reduce manufacturing time.

Page 2, lines 5-12:

To achieve the above objects, the present invention provides an optical fiber connector which can be connected to a printed circuit board. The optical fiber connector comprises a main body and a supporting bracket. The main body has an ~~inserted~~ insertion surface and a ~~jointed~~ joining surface arranged opposite to each other. The ~~inserted~~ insertion surface comprises a fiber groove, and the ~~jointed~~ joining surface is faced with the printed circuit board. The supporting bracket has a ~~top-surface~~ top surface and at least two side surfaces, with one end of the side surface connecting to the top surface and the other end of the side surface extending to form a piece, and, thus, the piece is fastened into the printed circuit board to form a ~~180-angled~~ 180 degree angled fiber optic connector.

Page 2, line 28 to Page 3, line 10:

Referring to FIG. 4, an optical fiber connector 20 of the present invention comprises a main body 21 and a supporting bracket 22. The optical fiber connector 20 connects with a printed circuit board 30. Referring to FIG. 5, the main body 21[[.]] has an ~~inserted~~ insertion surface 211 and a ~~jointed~~ joining surface 212 arranged opposite to each other. The ~~inserted~~ insertion surface 211, that protrudes from the top surface of the main body 21, has a groove 2111 for being locked into the plug of a fiber transmitting line (not shown). The ~~jointed~~ joining surface 212 is close and faced with a printed circuit board 30. Thus, the fiber transmitting line can be plugged into the groove 2111 along the direction of the arrow, perpendicular to the printed circuit board 30. The supporting bracket 22 ~~is extending~~ extends along the main body 21 and covers the main body 21. The supporting bracket 22 comprises a top surface 221 and at least two side surfaces 222, connected with the top surface 221. The supporting bracket 22 is a □ shape formed with the top surface 221 and the side surfaces 222. The top surface 221 opens a window 2211 which is bigger than the groove 2111. One end of the side surface 222 is connected with

the top surface 221, and the other end of the side surface 222 is extended to form a piece 2221. The ~~printer printed~~ circuit board 30 has holes 31 corresponding to the location, number, and size of the pieces 2221. In addition, the length of the side surface 222 corresponds with the distance from the ~~inserted~~ insertion surface 211 to the ~~jointed~~ joining surface 212. By positioning the supporting bracket 22 from the top of groove 2111, the pieces 2221 are plugged into holes 31 and, then, welded on the printed circuit board 30 so that the main body 21 won't be loosened.

Page 3, lines 11-25:

Referring to FIG. 5 the fabricating process for an optical fiber connector 20 of the present invention is described below. Firstly, a conventional ~~90-angled 90 degree~~ fiber connector 11 is provided. Bend the pins 1122 of the fiber connector 11, ~~90-degree 90 degrees~~ toward the ~~jointed~~ joining surface 212. The pins 1122 are perpendicular to the ~~jointed~~ joining surface 212 to become the pins 32 of the optical fiber connector 20 of the present invention. The groove 2111 of the optical fiber connector 20 is positioned on the printed circuit board 30 having a plurality of holes 31. By positioning the □-shaped supporting bracket 22 having the two pieces 2221 from the top of groove 2111, the pieces 2221 are plugged into the holes 31. The ~~inserted~~ insertion surface 211 is inserted into, limited and fastened to the window 2211. Then, weld the pieces 2221 of the optical fiber connector 20 on the printed circuit board 30, and electrically connect the pins 32 with the printed circuit board 30 to construct a ~~±80-angled 180 degree~~ optical fiber connector of the present invention (~~As as~~ shown in FIG. 4). The present invention ~~bents~~ bends the pins of a conventional ~~90-angled 90 degree~~ optical fiber connector and provides a supporting bracket to change the direction for the grooves of the optical fiber connector. Thus it economizes the molding cost and manufacturing time. In addition, the supporting bracket is a thin piece so that it won't increase the space of the optical fiber connector.